

25X1




7 August 1956

25X1



Copy No. 105

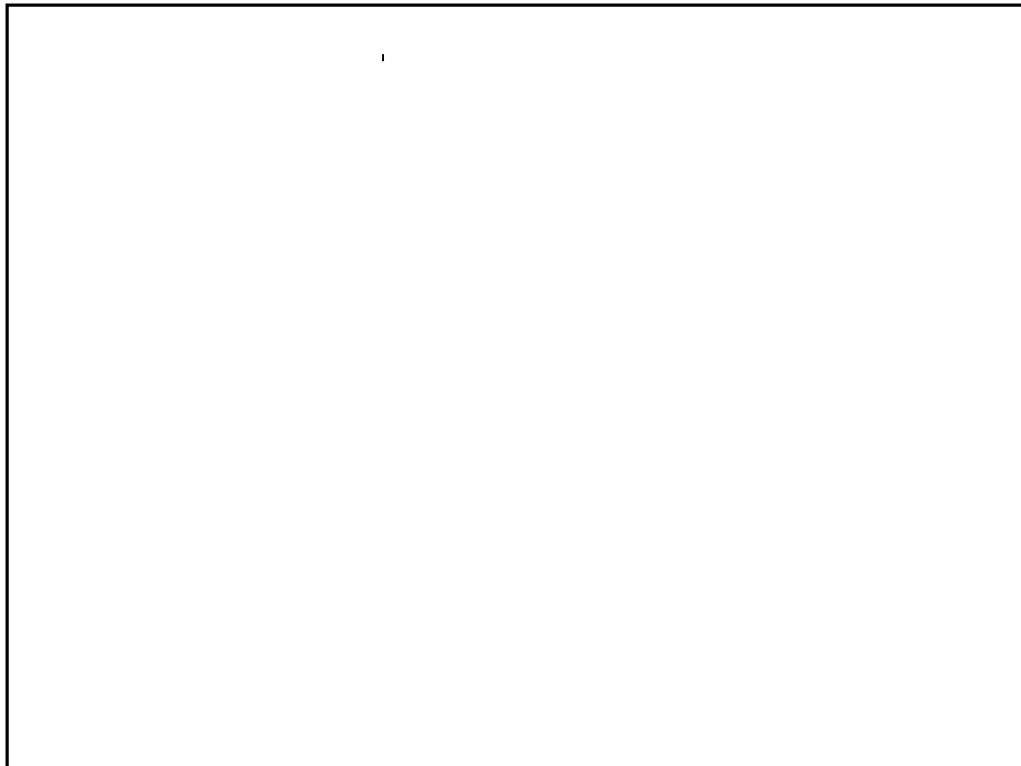
# **CURRENT INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN**

DOCUMENT NO. **59**  
NO CHANGE IN CLASS.  
DECLASSIFIED  
CLASS. CHANGED TO: TS S C  
NEXT REVIEW DATE: **2009**  
AUTH: **HR 702**  
DATE **2/26/05** REVIEWER: 

25X1

## **OFFICE OF CURRENT INTELLIGENCE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**

25X1



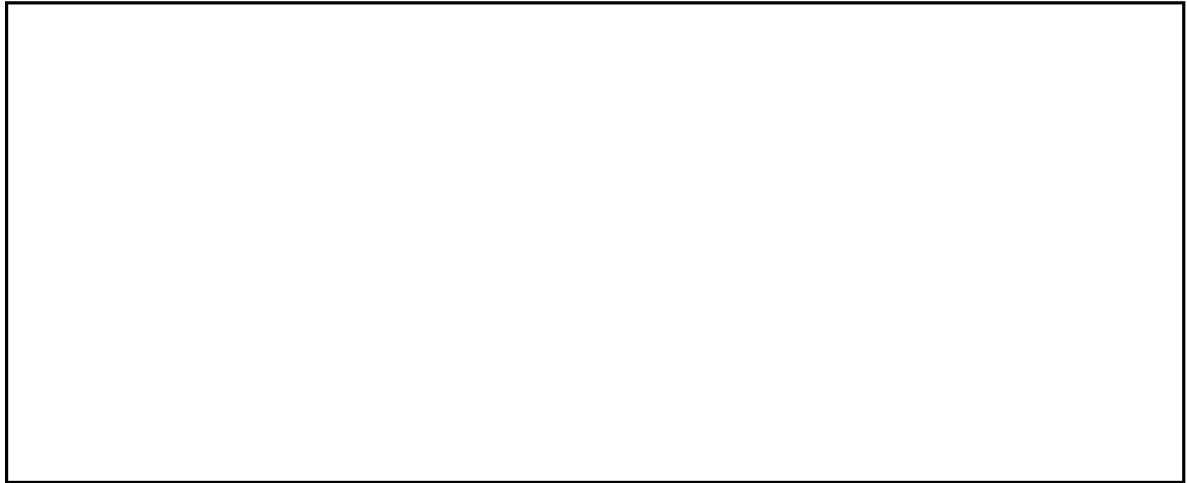
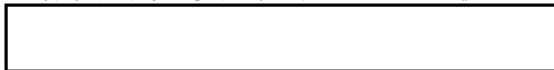
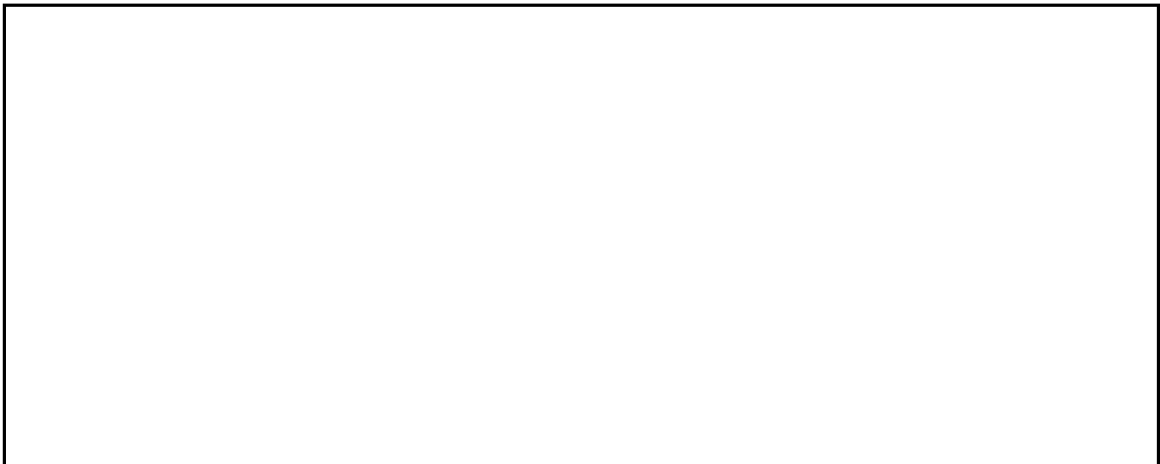
State Dept. review completed

TOP SECRET

25X1

Approved For Release 2003/01/29 : CIA-RDP79T00975A002600590001-8

Approved For Release 2003/01/29 : CIA-RDP79T00975A002600590001-8

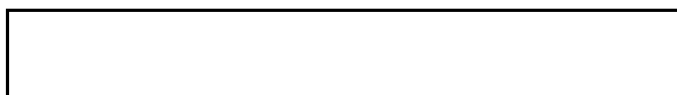
**CONTENTS****4. BRITAIN TO WITHDRAW SOME NATO-COMMITTED FORCES  
FOR MIDDLE EAST****5. LAOTIAN GOVERNMENT-PATHET LAO NEGOTIATIONS****6. INDONESIAN PRIME MINISTER REPORTED LOSING INFLU-  
ENCE**

7 Aug 56

Current Intelligence Bulletin

Page 2

25X1A



**Next 2 Page(s) In Document Exempt**

25X1A

25X1A

#### 4. BRITAIN TO WITHDRAW SOME NATO-COMMITTED FORCES FOR MIDDLE EAST

25X1A

[REDACTED] In view of the situation in the Middle East, Britain plans to withdraw "certain individuals and units" from its NATO-committed forces in Britain and Germany. In a statement to a restricted session of the North Atlantic Council on 3 August, Britain's NATO representative said that as many as possible of the forces required would be taken from Britain so that only absolutely essential units need come from Germany. He also said Britain intends to restore its NATO position to the extent required by the forthcoming reappraisal of defense requirements, as soon as circumstances in the Middle East permit.

**Comment**                      The qualified statement on restoring the withdrawn units leaves the door open for a permanent reduction of British forces in Germany.

The units to be withdrawn may be used to fill the gaps in Britain's Strategic Reserve, consisting of the First and Third Infantry Divisions, which is considerably under authorized strength.

7 Aug 56

Current Intelligence Bulletin

Page 6

25X1A

[REDACTED]

## 5. LAOTIAN GOVERNMENT-PATHET LAO NEGOTIATIONS

25X1A

Representatives of the Laotian government and the Pathet Lao, meeting in Vientiane, issued a joint communiqué on 5 August endorsing a policy of "peace, neutrality and peaceful coexistence" for Laos. Both sides have agreed to a cease-fire, and the working out of political and military details for the restoration of Vientiane's authority in Phong Saly and Sam Neua Provinces, as well as for the reintegration of the Pathet Lao forces into the national community, has now been handed to working committees.

Premier Souvanna Phouma, heading the government delegation, has revealed a plan to increase by approximately 50 percent the present membership of the assembly through supplementary elections in which the Pathets would be allowed to participate. As to a coalition government, Souvanna has stated that the Pathet Lao could enter the cabinet only by "duly established processes." Another government delegation member, however, does not exclude the possibility that one post may be offered to the Pathets, possibly to Souphanouvong.

It is the general opinion of Western observers in Vientiane that the present negotiations will result in an early settlement advantageous to the Communists. Souvanna's consistently conciliatory attitude toward the Pathet Lao supports this view.

25X1A

25X1A

**6. INDONESIAN PRIME MINISTER REPORTED  
LOSING INFLUENCE**

25X1A



Prime Minister Ali Sastroamidjojo appears to be losing prestige while Foreign Minister Abdulgani's influence is increasing with the National Party and with President Sukarno, according

to Ambassador Cumming in Djakarta.

25X1

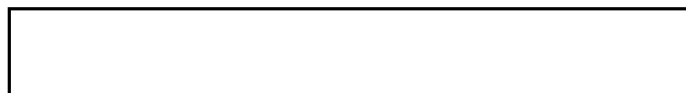
25X1



**Comment**

Ali's decline has accompanied Indonesia's swing toward moderation. The premier's anti-Americanism and his policy of tolerance toward Communism stand out in contrast to Sukarno's recent expressions of enthusiasm for the United States and the action of the National Party in electing its leaders from the moderate wing at the party congress in July.

The strongly nationalistic and anticolonial Abdulgani is generally friendly toward the United States.



Next 1 Page(s) In Document Exempt